The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, MAY 21 1737.

To the Author of COMMON SENSE, &c.



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DFORD's

May 16, 1737. HOUGH it has been thought by ieveral Readers, that there are feveral Writers of Common Senfe, divided into Political, Epick, and Mifcellaneous; yet as you have not thought proper to be diftinguished, each from the other, a Correspondent can only separate you in his Mind: I there-

fore take this Opportunity to declare, that it is not to the Epick, or Patron of Leonidas, who has entred himself an sdiet upon Record; nor to the Miscellaindeed, as a Man not only of Common but Fine Sense, I should chuse to converse; but to the Political Sneerer, to whom I address this Letter.

I was in Hopes, Sir, a Word to the Wife, would have made a deeper Impression on the Ears of a Man of Common Sense, and that you would have returned back to your Character on the Hint given you: But I find by your two last Essays, you will have your Sneer fill, tho' at the Expence of Common Senfe.

You feem furprised that our Ancestors, in the Times of our Edwards and Henrys, should have so little Politicks, as to spill their Blood and Treasure to conquer a Kingdom for their Prince, that must make their own Country a Province to it. You might with more Reason be surprised, That every Age should have a particular GENIUS or CHARACTER of its own, than at the Effects of fuch a CHARACTER! Heroism and Martial Spirit was the Common Sense of those Days; the Politicks, the Ultimatum, of Prince, Ministers, and People's Views : They had a Notion their Prince's Right was to be supported, without en-quiring in subat Place that Right lay. They did not ook fo narrowly into the Confequences of supporting fuch Right, nor how it might affect them. In all Places they preserved the same Spirit of Heroism, and on the Borders of the Garonne, were as much Englishmen, as on the Banks of the River Thames. And to this Spirit may be ascribed that Succession of great Men our History is so full of.

Bu T to flew that this was not absolutely a Romantick Heroism, a Quixotism of Bravery, but the soundest Politicks that could be pursued then, I shall lay
down as a Fact deducible from History, That this Spirit of Conquest not being confined to our English Princes, but almost universal, in those Days, it was quite owing to the manifested Superiority of the Engdid not become a Province to the other by Conquest.

THE Spirit of those Times then being of the Martial Kind, England, among the rest, could not, with any Degree of Politicks, cherish in the People a tame Prudence of Mind, a Weighing of right or wrong, as calm Judgment, or cautious Forefight might direct. This, in a more pacifick Age, had been right: But had England fet down contented with maintaining the Ballance within itself, between Power and Liberty, and no ways concerned itself abroad, it had funk into Remissines, Luxury, and Esseminacy; and become an easy Conquest to the first warlike Prince on the Continent; which the constant exercising them in Offensive Acts abroad, prevented. It was then the wifest Politicks in the Prince, to cherish that Martial Disposition, that Thirst of Bravery in the People, and equally the People's Interest to have a Prince so disposed to head them. This, our wifer and braver Edwards and Henrys faw, and the CHA-RACTER of the Age favouring the Disposition neceffary to be inculcated in the People, the English Youth were trained up in habitual Notions of Conquest against France, and a Defire to fignalize themselves by some Acts of Chivalry, and Personal Bra-

I'r will result then from this short Apology for our Edwards and Henrys (whose Bravery I little thought any Englishman of Common Sense would reflect on) that Politicks must be different in One Age, from what it would be in Another: And it will not (considered in this Light) be at all association, nor was there more Spirit than Common Sense in this Nation's supporting the Pretensions of our Edwards and Henrys

upon France; nor in the Alacrity with which they spile Hooper, from London; the Ship of Richard Haswell their Blood, and spent their Treasure; since it is evident from History, that France was constantly stirring up the Scotch, as well as acting overtly herself against England; and without, as I observed before, the Spirited Bravery of the English, would have made this latter a Pais Conquis: So that the Difference between Conquering France, and being Conquer'd by Her, was as great as that between Liberty and Slavery. And to shew the Falsity of your Observation still more, after Henry V. had conquer'd France, Paris was so far from being the Seat of Empire, that the whole Kingdom was governed, for the Space of many Years, by a Regent from England; while the Prince made England his constant Residence.

But of this enough. If you read the History of England, only with a View of throwing a Shade over the most shining Parts of ic, and to asperse the Me-mories of some of the greatest Princes and Men that fill our Chronicles, you will foon, in the Minds of all Englishmen (who cannot think of those Days of Heroifm without an inward Warmth, that can better be felt than described) destroy your own Pretences to Common Sense, and shew you understand Politicks no more

than you do History.

I'm being then an allowed Maxim, That Politicks vary with the Character of the different Ages we live in, it will follow that the Spirit of Conquest not being that of the present, England has no Call from Politicks, to cherish a Spirit in the People, like to that in the Days before-mentioned. But will it refult from thence, that, because Europe is more peaceably disposed at present, England should give up any Poffessions it has in its own Right, or that of the Prince on the Throne ? Gibraltar, Minorca, most of our Possessions in America, are Ours by Right of Conquest: Were any of these to be given up, because some may be what you call a Tartar, and others not worth their Fee Simple, Common Senfe, I believe, would be the first to cry out against such Politicks. The Possession of Gibraltar and Minorca may involve us in Quarrels ; the Affierto Trade cannot be carry'd on without putting a very confiderable Property of English Merchants in the Power of Spain unavoidably, if the pleases to violate Treaties at any Tine: But shall we on that Account give them up? What then is all this Outcry against? this ridiculous Comment on our English History? Not against his Majesty's German Dominions, you expressly declare: Against what then? Come, come, pull off the Mask, and own you mean Them: Vent your little Spite; confess they are an Eyesore to you, and dispose of them in the next Paper according to your Scheme of Politicks and Common Sense.

I SHALL, for the present, take my Leave of you, and if I have another Leifure Morning, may, perhaps, shew you a Snake in the Grass, worse a thou-fand Times, and harder to be got out, than the Rat in the Statue. I am, tho' of different Sentiments, like you,

SIR.

An ADVENTURER in POLITICES.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elseneur, May 21. N.S. Since my last of the 18th Instant, the following Masters have arrived, viz. George Lansdale, of and for Dysart from Dantzick; John Hewetson, and Nicholas Sanderson, of and for Hull from Riga; Thomas Waddell, of and for Euster from Dantzick; John Joad, of and from Newcastle for Copenhagen; Giles Grainger, of and from Lon-don for Narva; Robert Browning, of and from ditto for Riga; Alexander Lorrimer, of and from Salt-coats for Stockholm; William Kitteridge, of and from London for Narva; Robert Crawforth of Leith, from Kirkaldie for Dantzick; John Pullen, of and from Inverness for Stockholm; Robert Shee, and Andrew Crawford, of and from Glasgow for Koningsburg.

Hamburgh, May 24. N. S. Up the Elbe are arrived the -, Robert Oliver, from the West Indies, and

the Ship of John James, from Briffol.

Amslerdam, May 27. N. S. At Riga are arrived the -, John Grainger, and the -, Anthony

from Hull, at Stockholm; the Specdwell, George Hooper, from London, and the Ship of George Angier from Be'f it.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpoof, May 17. Arrived the Mary, Syers, from Virginia.

Pool, May 18. Since my last came in here the Mary, Trew, of and for this Port, with Wine from Guernfey. P. S. Last Week was brought to his Majesty's Warehouse in this Port 388 Pounds Weight of Tea, 23 Gallons of Brandy, 6 Pounds of Choco-late, and 12 Ells of French Canvas, by Mr. Torbuck and Mr. Moore, Officers at Swanedge.

Cowes, May 18. On the 12th failed the Neptune, Wifeham, for Amfterdam from South Carolina. On the 17th came in the Stockton, Trenchard, from Carolina.

Deal, May 19. Wind E. The Hardwick, King, from New England is failed. In the Downs, but preparing to fail, the Love and Unity, Boutflower, for Hamburgh; the Prosperous, Eaden, for Petersburg.

Gravefend, May 19. Passed by the Clement, Taylor, and the Lustania, Burchley, from Malaga; the Liberty Half knight, and the Richard and Elizabeth, Bradford, from Dunkirk; and the Antwerp Packet, Wortherell, from Middleburg.

LONDON.

Yesterday a Mail arrived from Holland, with Advice, That the Plepipotentiaries of the Porte were fer out for Kudack, to concert with the Ruffians about the Place of Congress, and that the Czarina's Ministers are gone to meet them; yet 'tis said the Grand Vizier has not fettled one Preliminary with the Imperial Ambassador Dahlman; so that some think the Departure of the Turkish Plenipotentiaries is only a Ferch to retard the March of the Rushian Army: But it is not doubted that the Russians will improve the present Opportunity, especially since Count Munich has sent Word to his Court, that he is certain it will be a long Time ere the Grand Vizier can be able to assemble an Army capable to resist him. The Places proposed by the Turks for hold-ing the Congress, are the Towns of Soroka and Kudack; but we are affured the Ruffian Plenipotentiaries have Orders to demand of those of the Porte, that the Congress may be held at Bialacerklew, to which it is not doubted but the Turks will confent.

Letters from Madrid fay they have had Rains of late, which give Hopes of a good Harvest of the new-fown Grain: Nevertheless, the old Corn still advances in Price; and there was lately fome Uproar among the Populace, on account of the Bakers Refusal to carry Bread to the Markets; but fince they have been permitted to fell one fourth dearer, they carry it thither as heretofore, and for the preventing of any popular Infurrection, Guards are posted at the Avenues to the Markets.

Saturday last, past Six in the Evening, the Sessions and Market-house at Namptwich fell down, by which unhappy Accident we already hear Nine Perfons were kill'd; and 'tis feared that the next Accounts will add to that Number, fince much of the Rubbish was not removed when we had the last. Tis observed the Building had not been erected more than fixteen Years, and that fix Months ago, at a Quarter-Seffions it gave evident Signs that it would foon rumble.

The same Day Mr. Hamlet Yate, an eminent Artorney from Afton-Park near (Cheshire, was marry'd at Pulford in that County, to Mrs. Jones, a very rich Widow, of Cheffer. We hear from Boston in Lincolnshire, That a

few Days ago a Sailor, to shew his Activity and Boldness, went up the highest Pinnacle of the Tower, where he hung by his Hams to the Iron on which the Fane was fixed. He had hung upon the light the Bars, but when he hung upon the light the Iron broke, and he fell down to the Bot Lanthorn, by which he broke his Limbs ferable a Manner that he dy'd on the Spo

N. S. mention, that the Day before an

published, that no Masters, Men, or Goods should be allowed to come on shore there, or elsewhere in Denmark, coming from Dantzick, Koningsburg, or Places adjacent, on account of the Sickness reigning in Poland and Dantzick; and that the Masters of all Nations coming from those Places, must clear their Duties on board of the Danish Guard Ship lying in the Road of Elfeneur.

Last Friday se'might one Elizabeth Sibley was committed to Maidstone Gaol, charged on a violent Suspicion with being concerned in breaking open the House of William Homes, of Canterbury, and steal-

ing Ten Pounds.
On Saturday last Mr. Drury, a wealthy Carpenter at Ashford, in Kent, was found hanging in a Lodge near his own Dwelling House. This unfortunate Person was observed a few Years ago to be disorder'd in his Mind.

Yesterday Edward Thompson, Esq; Member of Parliament for the City of York, was at Sr. James's with his new-married Lady, and being introduced to their Majesties, was most graciously received, and had the Honour to kis the King's Hand.

Last Thursday died at his Lodgings near Richmond in Surrey, David Joyce, Esq; a Gentleman of a large Estate in Sussex, which he has left to his two

A few Days since died at Bath, after a lingering Consumption of three Years, Mr. Hawthorne, Office Keeper to the Tellers of the Exchequer, one of the Messengers, and also Money-Porter

His Place is in the Gift of the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, Auditor of the Exchequer; and we hear he will be succeeded by Mr. Arthur Dunckley, Domestick to the Lord Sunbury, his Lordship's

The Honourable the House of Commons have ad-

journed to Monday next.

Yesterday several Prisoners were removed from the Gatehouse, Westminster, and several other adjacent Gaols, to Newgate, in order to take their Trials at the enfuing Seffions at the Old Bailey.

On Thursday Evening last, as one Parker, a Labourer, was taking away fome Rubbish that lay against the Wall of the Old Sugar-House, Mill-Bank, the Wall fell, and killed him on the Spot.

And Yesterday the Coroner's Jury fate at the Bell, and brought in their Verdict Accidental Death.

On Thursday Night last, between Nine and Ten o'Clock, a Man that lives near Oxford-Market, ty'd a Rope to a Cart in the Market, and thereby tuck'd himself up : Some of the Butchers seeing him hang, cut him down, and finding he was not dead, they beat him feverely with the Rope, till he came to his

The Lady Urfula Johnston, lies dangerously ill at her Brother's House, Mr. Windsor's, Brother to

the Lord Windsor, in Conduit freet.

The Hon. Mr. Weston and his Lady, took Coach Yesterday Morning, at his House in Scotland Yard, in order to go to Tunbridge for their Health, attended with a great Retinue.

Colonel Frampton has the Direction of the Exercise of the First Regiment of Foot-Guards, in

the Room of Col. Fuller.

In our last, in the last Article but one of the London News, for South Barbary read South America.

Evening High Water this Day at London Bridge. Morning

Bank Stock 147 1-4th to 3-8ths. India 181
1-4th. South Sea 103 3-4ths. Old Annuity 110
3-4ths, 110 7-8ths to 5-8ths. New ditto 112 1-4th
to 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 5-8ths to 7-8ths.
Emperor's Loan 116 1-4th. Royal Affurance 111 Emperor's Loan 110 1-4th. Royal Amurance 111
1-half. London Affurance 14,7-8ths to 15. York
Buildings 2. African 14. New India Bonds 71.
Prem. Old' ditto 6 1. 17 s. Prem. South Sea
ditto 21. 18 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 31. Prem.
Salt Tallies 1 to 3 1-half Prem. English Copper
21. 10 s. Welch ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per
Cent. Exchequer Orders 71. per Cent. Premium.
Three per Cent. ditto 2 per Cent. Premium. Mil-Three per Cent. ditto 3 per Cent. Premium. Mil-

To be Sold, WO Freehold Estates, the one being a complete Farm of 52 l. per Annum, lying at Ewburft in the County of Suffes, in Possession; and the other
consisting of a Moiety of several Farms, lett to several Tenants at 123 l. 5 s. per Annum, lying at Headcome within
ten Milesof Maidstone; and at Cranbrooke, both in the Countrack Kents, in Pererson, after the Death of a Person and ten stues of Maidstone, and at Crasbrooke, both in the County of Kent; in Reversion after the Death of a Person aged 43 Years, on both which Estates are considerable Quantities of Timber: Particulars whereof may be had at James Flower's Chambers, in Pump Court, Middle, Temple.

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Tis cruel and inhuman for a Pair Lady, who is made of the finest Mould, and consequently eaght to be possessed with the tenderest Heart and sostes Temper, to delight in persecuting a Man, who perhaps loves her to Diagram · Araction, &c.

See the Introductory Difcourse, p. 31, &c. Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-nofter-Row.

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[Price One Shilling.]
(Dedicated to Dr. Pellet, President of the College of Physicians, Fellow of the Royal Society, &c.)

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by CM. de St. Evremond. The Third Edition.

Beauty, like Ice, our Footing does betray;

Who can tread fure on the Imooth flippery Way?

Pleas'd with the Passage, we flide swiftly on;

Cand see the Dangers which we cannot som. Dryden.

N. B. This is the Book recommended by Sir Richard

Steel, in The Guardian, No. 150. and from which the Advenure inserted in that Paper is transcribed.

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A Plea on Behalf of the People call'd Quakers; or an Anfwer to a Pamphlet intitled, Papers relating to the Quakers Tushe-Bill. In which Answer, the Arguments in the Country Parson's Plea are considered, and the Cleigy's pretended Property in Tithes enquired into; with Reasons why the People called Quakers, refuse to pay them. By Joseph Ollive. Pr. 6d.

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It infallibly preferves the Breath, Teeth and Gums in their utmost Beauty and Perfection, if they are no Ways diforder'd, and if they are, immediate ly rectifies all their Defrets; for the fame Minute it is used it makes the most effensive Breath fmell incomparably fine and charming, and in a fhort Time for effectually cures, that a difagreeable breath will not return.

It infantly makes the blacked and most foul Techevica.

It inftantly makes the blackeft and most foul Teeth extream-ly white and delicately beautiful; infallibly preferves them from decaying, and those a little decay's from becoming worse; absolutely cures the Scurvy in the Guns, he is ever so inveterate, causing the Flesh to grow up to the Teeth again, when almost eaten quite away, and offuedly fastens look Teeth to Admiration. It is to be used but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleasant, and leaves a very grateful and delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

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WHICH at once intallibly cures all LYES, Defluxions of that Humours Dimites of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataracts, and that after all other Means have fail'd, and without causing the least Trouble or

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